The Daily Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

TWO ERRORS OF WHICH MEXICO OUGHT TO CURE US.

First, Whatever may be the sense, or senses, in which "all men are created equal," as asserted in the Declaration of Independence, we may learn from the example of Mexico that all men are not equally capable of self-government. For more than forty years Mexico has been trying the experiment of free institutions, and during that long period she has so consistently floundered in anarchy, and has so uniformly gone on from bad to worse, as to have convinced all nations, and among them ours, that she has no capacity to establish and maintain a settled government by the elective system; nor perhaps any government whatever without foreign tutelage. The present condition of Mexico, which challenges the attention of the whole world, should particularly engage that of the Republicans and negrophilists who raise so high the banner of equality, and insist that the Southern blacks are qualified, not only to govern themselves but to govern us.

If all races of men are equally capable of free institutions, the history not merely of Mexico, but of the world, needs to be rewritten. Of the nations which have tried republican government how few have succeded! how many have failed! On this continent, the birth place and natural home of modern republics, our own experiment is the only one to which freemen could ever point with pride; and even ours is brought into doubt and hazard by the events of the last few years. Two-thirds of our country have temporarily abolished self government in the other third, and are ruling it as subjugated territory, by sheer military force. Admitting that our own experiment was long successful, and is yet hopeful, there is little to be said in favor of any of the others. Brazil, which is a monarchy, is the only South American country which accomplished the revolution resulting in its independence without falling into anarchy. The attempts to establish republican government in Europe, since we began ours, have all failed. France has again and again tried the experiment without success. But our glib negrophilists talk as if history were not scattered with these wrecks; as if the capacity of all people to govern themselves were so well established and conceded, that it is absurd to doubt its possession by negroes just emancipated from two centuries of degrading slavery. Will they tell us what reasons there are for supposing the negroes better qualified for self-government than the Mexicans? It will not do, in the face of Mexico, and the face of so much other history, to assume that the capacity to maintain republican institutions is universally diffused, and belongs to all human beings alike. If even the white people of the South, who are of the same race, and have had the same experience in the elective system as we, can no longer be trusted to govern themselves, by what sort of logic is it so confidently made out that the experiment cannot fail with an inferior race, subjected until now to the worst possible training?

The great bar to the success of republican government in Mexico is the fact that her population consists so largely of one of the inferior, or, if the reader pleases, one of the colored races. It is at least half pure Indian, and much of the remainder consists of mixed breeds. There is not an instance in the history of the world of any of the colored races succeeding with free institutions.—Many of them—the Japanese and Chinese for example—are civilized and intelligent; but they all, without exception, so far as history has yet portrayed them, lack the aptitude for republican government. It is the intermixture of inferiorraces, who were everywhere raised at once to political equality, that has obstructed the success of free institutions in Mexico and the South Americanrepublics. Shall we take no warning from their example?

The reconstruction policy of Congress tends inevitably to make the negroes the ruling class in the Southern States. If the whites divide into parties, the negroes are numerous enough to turn the scale, control the State governments, every where in the South. If, as seems probable, the great body of them act with one party, they will form its majority and dictate all its party action. Who can rationally believe that they will be found to possess the justice, moderation, and wisdom requisite for the steady and orderly government of ten great States, when so small a portion of the white race, and none of the colored races as yet, have shown themselves equal to the task of maintaining republican institutions?—The negroes are indeed a minority of the population of the whole country; but nobody needs to be told how completely a minority may sometimes debauch and demoralize politics. If parties in the North should be pretty evenly balanced, the negroes, by controlling the South, and thus turning the scale, may dictate the politics of the nation. We are on the high road to Mexican anarchy, by assuming, in the face of Mexican experience, that all races and descriptions of men are qualified for the successful administration of free institutions.

Second. The cry of indignant horror which has been raised throughout the civilized world at the execution of Maximilian, in which a majority, even of this nation, shares, furnishes a mirror in which the Republican party may behold its own rancorous spirit. Vengeance is no doubt always sweet to the avengers; it is only by those who stand in the attitude of spectators that it is seen in its revolting deformity. Senator Chandler and some other blood thirsty Radicals, who perceive that the spontaneous, unaffected horror of Christendom at the cruelty of the Mexicans is a virtual condemnation of their party, stand up as the apologists of Juarez. Other apologists he has none. The Mexicans are acting in precisely the same spirit which inspires the Radicals. If they had had their way, Jefferson Davis would have encountered, with equal swiftness, the same fate as Maximilian; and a like cry of horror would have gone up to Heaven from all nations. The indignities and humiliations which the victorious Republicans have been for more than two years wreaking upon the prostrate, is of a piece with the treatment bestowed by the victorious Mexicans upon their conquered. If one deserves reprobation, so does the other. That cannot be patriotic ardor in us which we are all quick to denounce as abominable and vindictive cruelty in them.

Senator Chandler and his fellow apologists are right, and the civilized world is right. Chandler, Nye, and company are right in their intuitive perception, caught through sympathy, that the victorious Mexicans and the victorious Republicans stand upon the same moral level and deserve the same condemnation or acquittal. Christendom is right in deciding that the just moral sentence due to such a spirit is not acquittal and approbation, but indignant censure and execration.

There is admirable insight into human nature, as well as practical moral wisdom, in the prophet Nathan's beautiful parable of the ewe lamb. As King David listened to it, supposing the prophet was telling the true and simple story of an injustice perpetrated by one of the King's subjects, the monarch's wrath was kindled, and he pronounced a prompt and indignant sentence against the inhuman perpetrator. He had unwittingly condemned himself! The prophet's terrible retort, "thou art the man!" brought him to a sense of his guilt, which he had the candor to bewail with true penitence. The instruction contained in this story lies in its striking delineation of man's moral blindness to his own faults which may co-exist with the quickest and truest, nay, the most indignant, condemnation of faults of the same kind in others. The story of Maximilian has the same moral bearing as the parable of the ewe lamb. May this nation have grace to make the due use of it!—*N. Y. World.*

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced, for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.

LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-213-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

This Commission will be open for the reception of Claims, until the 22nd. inst.—after which date their labors will be confined to the specific adjustment of the claims that will have been at that time presented.

JAS. C. HARPER, Ch'n.

July 11-287-td

Progress, Standard and Register copy til day.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.

J BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

June 29-271-tf

GRAIN CRADLES.

Another supply of Sinclaire 6 Finger Grain Cradles received and for sale at manufacturers prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

June 19-265-tf

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,

R. H. GRAVES,
Oxford, N. C.

June 28-273-2wdsw1m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. " " Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.

40 Cooking Stoves.

Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jones Smith & Co's. line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 00, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tc

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-8m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTINGS SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, "I was lucky in stopping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."

July 5-281-tf

G. T. COOKE.

FOR SALE

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Rock in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

June 8-256-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,
LAW & EQUITY,
MEDICAL,
RELIGIOUS,
SABBATH,
MUSICAL,
STANDARD,
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c.

Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold *very low*, for the Cash.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
HAND BILLS,
&c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address,

W. H. CUNNIGGIM,
Agent.

July 4-280-tf

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr.
of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.

Louisburg, June 28-274-2aw3w

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH,	TENNYSON,
WORDSWORTH,	LONGFELLOW,
HOOD,	OSSIAN,
COWPER,	HALLECK,
MOORE,	SCOTT,
McCAULEY,	MEREDITH,
MISS MULOCH,	MORRIS,
WILLIS,	MILTON,
PRESTON,	BYRON,
BURNS.	HEMANS,
CAMPBELL,	COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make immediate connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
Gen. Supt.

May 6-229-tf

Progress and Standard copy till forbid

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDIcine in Raleigh and its vicinity.

OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.

Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 18-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Rosack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,

IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!

FINE OLD RYE WHISKEY!!

I have in Store a few Barrels of Fine WHISKEY and old Apply BRANDY, above Proof, which I will sell in quantities exceeding one gallon.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

July 15-290-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-255-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 3-175-tf

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1500 inhabitants, on the Central N. C. R. R., is desirous of selling his house and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at THIS OFFICE.

June 28-273-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 25th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-daw5w*

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dissiness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact wherever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!

Gen. Sickles will no doubt, in a short time, issue his order for Registration, and will specify, we trust definitely, so as to be fully understood by every one, who are entitled to *register* and *vote*. So soon as the day arrives for the registration, we beg and implore every man, thus entitled, to go and *register*. Let nothing but severe sickness, or disqualification under the law, prevent you from registering.

THE PAROLE AND ITS OBLIGATIONS.

Gen. Pope, of "District No. 3," in a recent correspondence with Gen. Grant, expresses the opinion that the provisions of the parole, given by ex-Confederate officers, at the time of the surrender, bind them to refrain from expressing or counselling opposition to the acceptance, by the people, of the terms of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress. Gen. Grant, in reply, is under stood to have coincided in this view.

In our judgment, this construction is utterly unwarranted by the facts. Lest we may be misunderstood, we take occasion to repeat, what every honest reader of the *Sentinel* knows to be the case, that we are in favor of reconstructing, as speedily as possible, under the Congressional legislation, however unwise and nefarious we may believe that legislation to be. To this end, we have always advised our people to register and to vote for delegates to a Convention. But, at the same time, we have no disposition to upbraid or denounce those who, in the exercise of a conscientious conviction, think differently; and, in cases where ex-Confederate officers, who have been pardoned by the President, have *expressed* themselves as opposed to a Convention, we resent it, as an imputation upon their untarnished honor, that they have thereby violated the solemn obligations of a soldier's parole.

The terms of this parole, in effect, required those giving it to return to their homes, obey the laws, and not to do certain things inconsistent with that parole until declared exchanged or otherwise relieved. Soon after the cessation of hostilities, the President of the United States, by proclamation, extended pardon and full exemption to the rank and file of the late Confederate army, and to all officers below the rank of Colonel, and inclusive thereof. Subsequently, at various times, the President, in the exercise of authority vested in him by Congress, has specially pardoned a number of officers above that rank. When such was the case, the peculiar and intrinsic obligation of the parole ceased, and there only supervened the obligation, imposed upon all good citizens, to obey the constituted authorities and observe the laws of the land.

But let us look at the wording of the Reconstruction Acts themselves: The original Act, passed on the 2nd. of March, clearly contemplates liberty of election, in a certain sense, upon the part of the enfranchised classes, for it expressly recites that "*when* the people of any one of the said rebel States shall have formed a Constitution of government in accordance with the Constitution of the United States," &c., and "*when*" certain other things shall have been done, *then* "said State shall be declared entitled to representation," &c. The Act thus evidently looks to the possibility of the rejection, by the people, of the proposed conditions; and the only *compulsion* implied is that a failure to do what Congress proposes will have the effect to perpetuate military rule and keep the States out of representation. The Supplement, passed March 21st., not only holds out the same idea, but it expressly and unequivocally declares, in sec. 3, that "at such election the registered voters" (and we know of no one who is opposed to registration) "of each State shall vote *for or against* a Convention to form a Constitution thereof under this Act." To say that a liberty to vote as one pleases does not also involve the liberty of advising others as to how *they* ought to vote, would be a singular proposition indeed.

We re-assert, therefore, that while this legislation is severely penal in the sense that it imposes unauthorized conditions, still it allows every qualified voter to do as he pleases, with the proviso that *if* the majority choose to refuse to close in with the terms of Congress, then *they* are to be refused their rightful place in the Union of the States.

But it is alleged that section 4 of Supplement, No. 2, passed at the present session, settles the status of all who oppose reconstruction Conventions. Not at all. What is the phraseology of that section? Why, only, "that it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who *use their official influence* in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary." This is simply a part of the *policy* of the dominant power, in furtherance of a party scheme to Radicalize these States, to prevent persons in civil office from persuading the people, over whom they may naturally be expected to have some influence, to oppose the measures of Congress. It has and can have no reference to ex-officers and soldiers of the army, not in office, whose rights as citizens in this matter rest upon the unmistakable guarantees of the Acts of Congress themselves!

We clearly think it the duty of all persons in office, without regard to the injunction imposed upon District Commanders in sec. 4, to refrain from the employment of official influence "to hinder, delay or prevent the due and proper administration of this Act." This, of course, cannot affect their right of private judgment. But rather than throw official hindrances in the way, (even without Supplement No. 2,) they should resign at once.

THE "REBEL" STATES.

The following debate occurred in the United States Senate, on Monday last. We are glad to see that even the Radicals of the Senate have not yet reached the point which Mr. Stevens has, in assuming that the Southern States are not States, but conquered provinces, and that the Constitution is a myth. The Senate very clearly contends that they are *States*, and Mr. Sumner ridicules the idea, suggested by the President, that the action of Congress has so ignored their existence, as States, as very justly to raise the question whether or not the United States government has not thereby obligated itself, according to the laws of nations, to pay the debts of the States. We quote from the *Intelligencer*:

"The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the President, transmitting all orders, opinions, &c., sent to the district commanders, and estimating the amount necessary to carry out the work of reconstruction.

Mr. Howard, referring to that portion of the message in which the President alludes to the assumption by the United States of the debts of the rebel States incurred before the war, said it was all moonshine, and designed for party purposes.

Mr. Hendricks said the President had not expressed any opinion on that subject. He had merely made the suggestion whether, if the Southern States were to be treated as conquered provinces, the United States would not have to pay the debts of these States. This doctrine had been laid down by Governor Morton, of Indiana, two years ago, in a speech endorsing the President's policy.

Mr. Sumner said that, as a question of law, there was nothing clearer than that the rebel States were responsible for all their just debts and obligations. The States still existed, and their just obligations inhered in them, and could not be evaded.

Mr. Johnson thought it was not advisable for the President to express a hypothetical opinion on the subject of public finance at the present time, when the debt was so large, and the people so sensitive on the subject of its increase. He didn't believe the President was correct in his assumptions. The Southern States still existed as States, and not as conquered provinces.

Mr. Fessenden regretted that the President had brought this subject before the Senate in its present shape. He did not think the President was justified in these suggestions. He regarded them as entirely fallacious.

Mr. Hendricks did not think the Government of the United States could rightfully be bound to pay the debts of the Southern States contracted before the war. The object of the war as avowed by Congress was not the conquest of these States, but the suppression of the rebellion. In the event, however, of the entire absorption of the States by the Federal Government, it would be a practical question of great moment whether these State obligations would not rest upon the General Government.

Mr. Howard again took the floor in opposition to the views set forth in the President's message, which he said were calculated to alarm capitalists all over the country.

Mr. Wilson said this message was in perfect keeping with the action of the President during the last two years. The President had during that time lost no occasion to allude to the bonded aristocracy, and say what he could in disparagement of Congress, and everything connected with its policy of reconstruction. The policy of Congress would increase the value of the national debt, and of the debts of the rebel States.

Mr. Frelinghuysen was glad that this message met with no response or endorsement in the Senate. He regretted that the President had sent in such a document. It might have a bad effect were it not that all intelligent people would see through its fallacies. There had been no conquest of the Southern States. So the doctrine of conquest could not be made applicable at all."

CITY POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—Our citizens were surprised on yesterday to learn of the removal of Mr. J. D. Poisson and the appointment of a Mr. Brink, Postmaster in his stead. We do not know Mr. Brink, but believe he has been here but a short time in the employ of Colonel Foster, late Collector of this Port. There has been no dissatisfaction expressed or complaint made of Mr. Poisson, so far as we have heard, and he is regarded as a most efficient and competent Postmaster, as he is a most worthy gentleman, and has given great satisfaction to citizens of all classes. He has been in the discharge of the duties of the office, acceptably to the native and northern residents of our city, who recommended him, since shortly after the close of the war, and his removal, and the appointment of a stranger, come hard upon the heels of the rumor that such an attempt was on foot.

Mr. Poisson is a gentleman of advanced years and has an invalid family dependent upon his labors.—*Wilmington Journal.*

In these times, when men are so greedy for place, and so reckless of any one's interest but their own, all office-holders, whatever their age, necessities, competency or honesty, should avoid, carefully, all hopes or calculations about remaining in office because the very highest qualifications form no good reason, why personal greed, or personal malice, or partizan trickery, will not oust them. It is a cruel spirit,—one with which we have no sympathy, and one we cannot, under any circumstances, approve. We believe that every public and private interest in the country is jeopardied by the removal of any tried, honest and competent officer; and serious injustice is done any such man, and especially a man of age, who is wholly dependent on the office he has made himself competent to fill, when he is removed to gratify any mere personal or partizan end. These are our views, whether applied to National, or State or Corporation offices. Holding these views, we have universally urged young men, everywhere, to avoid the temptation to office-seeking. If it be a sinecure, no young man should be lazy enough to seek it, and if it be one of labor and responsibility, old men who have been tried and found worthy, competent and honest, should be permitted to enjoy it. Young men had better grub, or pursue any other honest labor, than seek offices which will trammel and embarrass them, render them unfit for anything else, and from which they are liable to be removed at the very time when they can least afford it.

In this State, office seeking presents a bad spectacle; one to which our good old State was a former stranger. Large numbers of men, white and black, seem determined to avoid hard work and are clamorous *for office*. "To dig," they are ashamed, but "to beg" for office, they can do it without a blush. Therefore, we advise every office-holder to keep in memory Paul's affirmation, "for here have we no continuing city."

From the National Intelligencer.

INVESTIGATIONS—IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE.

The House of Representatives the other day appointed a committee to inquire into the treatment of Union prisoners by the so-called Confederate authorities. On Saturday Mr. Mungen moved to instruct the same committee to extend their inquiries so as to include a similar investigation on the other side. In the discussion of this proposition (which, by the way, was rejected) Mr. Eldridge made the surprising statement, that in a conversation which he had had with General Ould, who had charge of the exchange of prisoners on the part of the Confederate Government, he had been informed that an offer was made by General Ould to the Union officers having the matter in charge, that he would give them 20,000 Union prisoners, sick and wounded, (making up the number of deficient with able-bodied men,) *without any equivalent*, as the Confederate Government was unable to feed and take care of them properly, and that the offer was refused. It is probable that important fact thus set forth would have been disputed by the partisan press, if it had not been verified on the spot by General Butler himself, who was in charge of exchange of prisoners on the part of the United States at the time. He said:

"All the correspondence on the subject had been laid before Congress in January, 1865. In the fall of 1864, after the exchange of prisoners had been stopped, a proposition was made by the rebels to give up the sick prisoners held by them at Savannah and Millen, Georgia. As soon as transportation could be got the proposition was accepted, and six steamboats were sent to Savannah, and took off over seven thousand men.—There had been some unavoidable delay in it, consequent on the operations of the army. And the offer had been made to the rebels to let them send cotton to New York, sell it through their own agents, and with the proceeds procure what was necessary for their prisoners."

The fact that the *offer* was made to give up, "*without equivalent*," 20,000 Federal troops, for the reason that their captors could not properly provide for them, and that this offer *was not accepted* at the time, but a proposition *instead* was submitted which would necessarily have caused indefinite delay, is here unequivocally admitted by General Butler; he distinctly admitting, as we understand the *Chronicle's* report, that upon receiving the offer he proposed "to the rebels to let them send cotton to New York, sell it through their own agents, and with the proceeds procure what was necessary for their prisoners." Now, it would seem that these astonishing disclosures would almost render superfluous the raising of a committee for the purpose of inquiring as to where lay the fault for the "starving condition" of Federal prisoners in Southern Andersonvilles! But it produced no perceptible effect upon the House, and we suppose the committee will peg away in the further solution of the vexed problem.

A grave point, however, the committee may very fittingly investigate. General Butler fills a dismal void in this painful history by the convenient phrase, "There had been some unavoidable delay in it, consequent on the operations of the army." This "unavoidable delay" is all that appears to account for the failure, even if the offer of the rebels was promptly accepted, of the delivery of the thirteen thousand prisoners in addition to the alleged seven thousand whom the rebels had offered to restore to their homes; and who is the judge of "delay consequent on the operations of the army?" Who knows it was unavoidable? Who knows it was in consequence of army operations? Who puts off the mourning kindred of these perishing thirteen thousand with the assurance of "army necessity?" The answer is, this exploded and inglorious muddler in warfare on the floor of the House. Let it be investigated.

In relation to this subject the New York *Tribune* of yesterday, after denying the allegation of Mr. Wood, of New York, that its editor had charged that cruelties had been perpetrated upon rebel prisoners, and quoting extensively from the report of a committee of the Confederate Congress alleging such cruelties, remarks as follows:

"These inculpations, we have seen, were publicly made, more than two years ago, in the report of a joint committee. They are professedly based on sworn testimony, in good part quoted therein, and they have thus far received no specific contradiction. We trust that they can be refuted or very materially softened by counter-testimony, and we are anxious that such testimony shall be taken before those able to give it shall be mainly dead or scattered to the four winds of heaven. We ask Congress, since it has too tardily resolved to investigate the treatment of *our* men while prisoners, to make the inquiry general and thorough—to demonstrate our readiness to face the whole truth. Yet the House refuses to do this, and on motion of General Washburne, of Wisconsin, adopts the following:

"Whereas, irresponsible statements have been made by persons in sympathy with the late rebellion, implying that the Government of the United States has inhumanly treated its prisoners during the late rebellion; and whereas no evidence has been produced to show that such allegations have any foundation in fact; and whereas the loyal people of the United States are well satisfied that in no instance were its prisoners treated otherwise than with kindness and humanity; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That this House will entertain no resolution which implies other than the most kind, tender and humane treatment of its prisoners, unless such resolution is accompanied by a responsible charge that they were treated otherwise."

General Washburne we have esteemed a wise and able man, but this performance is not among those on which that judgment is founded. There is not a sympathizer with "The Lost Cause" on earth who will not triumphantly read and cite it as evidence that the Republicans *dare not* make a full and fair investigation of the treatment of prisoners by each party in our late civil war—not even before a committee of their own choosing—and the impartial world will be likely to agree with them. Suppose a European historian writing the history of our great struggle, with the Confederate report aforesaid before him, and only General Washburne's preamble and resolve to weigh against it, can there be any doubt as to his conclusion?"

Horace Maynard, one of Brownlow's henchmen, undertook on the stump in Tennessee to revive the myth about Jeff. Davis' escape in woman's clothes, but was met by the statement that he was a liar, and did not press the point.

For the Sentinel.

"BONE" DUST.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I was surprised to see my humble name resting under the censure of a sharp criticism in yesterday's *Sentinel*, signed "S."

My personal history, if it should ever be a matter of sufficient consequence to be enquired into, can be fully and truly learned from men who are opponents of Republicanism.

But I do not suppose that "S." aimed any of the personal flings, in his piece, at me. The head and front of my offending against him hath probably only this extent:

1st. That among *other* names, *mine* was embraced in a list of citizens who were *requested* by the Republican meeting held in Raleigh on the 4th. inst. to go to Washington, and make representations there of the present condition of affairs in this State, and

2nd. That I am a believer in the doctrine of "Equality of men, *before the law*," as the corner stone of just government.

Now *if* I had gone, as requested, and *if* my opinion had been asked in regard to the progress of reconstruction, under the recent bills, in this State, I would have been obliged to say that, so far as I could form one, that progress was "reasonably satisfactory;" that if things, in this good "Quaker State" of the South, were not in fully as good condition as could be desired, they certainly were, at least, "as well as could be expected." And so from me would have come no advice that the existing State governments be overthrown and all the officials removed by act of Congress. But I would, at the same time, have said, I conscientiously believed that the degree of peace and quiet in the State grew largely out of the fact that the civil officers had been regarding themselves as the agents of General Sickles, liable to be removed whenever he thought they were obstructing the law, aided too by the fact, additional, that the people at large took the same view of the law. And I would have said I thought it *very important* that Congress pass an act declaring that the civil officers and the people understood the law *rightly*, and that Mr. Stanbery had interpreted it *wrongly*. If Congress had wanted any *further advice from me*, I would have told it that, after passing the declaratory act aforesaid, unless it could make a little progress towards a general amnesty, it had better adjourn immediately. *If* the members had then crowded around me and asked my advice as to what they should do in *vacation*, I would have told them I thought every one of them ought to read the Daily New York *Tribune* carefully until the regular session in December. By which time they would see that the speediest way to peace and prosperity, after universal suffrage, is *universal amnesty*.

If the members, then, in the exuberance of gratitude to me, had called on me to name what "bone" I wanted, to pay me for the advice, I think I would have taken a smart bundle of fall and winter "garding" seeds from the Agricultural Bureau, for myself and my neighbors, who have struggled so hard this season, against adverse elements, to make bread.

Now it may be that my trip would have been different from what I have written, but I have given the form and color of it as seen through the "specs" I have on here, at home.

"S" cannot perceive why any man should believe in "Equality before the law," unless he wants a "bone." Do not despair, friend; thou wilt see into *that*, after awhile.

"S" inquires what right certain men have to bear the banner of reconstruction. *All men* have that right. There's a banner for every man, woman, and child in the country. Gen. Longstreet is carrying one. Gen. Lee looks on approvingly, if he does not bear a banner. "S" ought to take one.

Yesterday my dog Cash *growled* at me.—He was gnawing a bone. *Cash thought I wanted his bone.*

"S" *talks* like a man who has a "bone" and is anxious about its possession; or like one who wants a "bone" and is uneasy about ever getting it.

Now, "S," I will wager a *laugh* with you. You know little about *me* except my name. I have no idea whatever who *you* are. My proposition is this: you and I will compare records, and if I have not had fewer government "bones" than you; or if I have not sought fewer; or if I cannot give a better guarantee that I *will never seek them in future than you can give*, then I will admit that I have trumped up a mare's nest, and that the laugh is on *your* side and *not* on *mine*.

I reproach no man who seeks or who has sought office. I believe a due respect should be inculcated for the public service. But with all the energy of my nature, I do repel the silly and grovelling allegations, too often made, that every citizen of this Republic, who openly manifests any interest in its existence, is begging the livery of a public servitor.

E. W. POU.

NEAR SMITHFIELD, 16th. July, 1867.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, N. C., July 15, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As an item of interest, you can announce the capture, near this place, on Saturday, the 13th., by three gentlemen from Newbern, of two of the negroes engaged in the murder of the Fosecue family in Jones County. They were brought to this place and lodged in jail.—These two, with the one in the Newbern jail, compose the entire party.

Also, that a new light has been established at Pamlico Point, and Mr. Stephen Fowler has been appointed Keeper. This, I think, makes the eighth light exhibited on the waters of the Pamlico.

Also, that the list of Jurors for the July term of Martin Court was challenged by one of the lawyers, for not being in conformity with "Sickles' Code," and that the whole jury list was abolished and the Court adjourned over to next term.

Yours, &c.,

G.

WAR STEAMERS TO BE SENT TO MEXICO.—The international difficulties likely to arise in relation to the death of Maximilian have put the Government on the *qui vive*. In order to prevent any foreign nations from taking advantage of his execution by interfering in the affairs of Mexico, several war steamers are to be sent from the navy-yard to the mouth of the Rio Grande, with a view to watch the Austrian fleet which is to arrive in Mexican waters to demand the body of the late Emperor.—*Washington Chronicle.*

A DARKEY'S OPINION.—De truf is, de white folks feels above us, and as dey see we is eben wid 'em, it kind ob aggravates dem. And as to de Yankees, dey are worse dan our folks. A Yankee nebber knows when to stop axin a nigger to work; and when de end ob de year comes, an' you ax him for money, bless de Lord, you owes *him*.

Mr. Aiken, who acted as counsel for Mrs. Surratt in her trial before the Military Commission, has been appointed a clerk in the Treasury Department.

A young lady in New York declined to accompany a friend to the "aristocratic Grace Church," because "she was dressed for humble St. Paul's."

Escobedo will have a nice time if he takes his proposed trip through the United States.

MAXIMILIAN'S AVENGERS.—The following call for a meeting of such citizens of Richmond as wish to participate in the organization of a corps of avengers of the death of the unfortunate Prince Maximilian, has been handed us for publication:

"Soldiers of the Armies of Northern Virginia and Potomac: On the continent, of which you are natives, a noble and gallant Prince has been butchered in cold blood by a merciless set of outlaws and bandits.—The indignation of mankind has been aroused by this horrifying and brutal outrage. Already the tocsin of vengeance is sounded in echoing tones of thunder, from Maine to the Rio Grande. Soldiers and heroes of a thousand battles, do not each of you feel called upon to avenge this unexampled and inhuman crime—a stain upon the civilization of the 19th century, which cries aloud for swift, stern and decisive retribution? Immediate action is demanded. Let every follower of the gallant Lee and victorious Grant meet to morrow (Wednesday) evening, on the Capitol Square, to give expression to the universal feeling of abhorrence at this monstrous barbarity."—*Examiner & Enquirer.*

The first case in South Carolina, coming under the provisions of the new bankrupt act, was decided in the United States Court a few days since. Judge Bryan charged the jury that the suspension by a banker, merchant or trader, to meet his commercial paper at maturity, and non-resumption of payment within fourteen days, although without fraud, created an act of involuntary bankruptcy; that an assignment as made under the State law last May, although in trust for benefit of the creditors of a trader, constituted the assignor an involuntary bankrupt as tending to hinder and defeat the operations of the bankrupt act.

Registration commenced in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday, and out of four hundred voters registered only thirteen were white.

Bishop Quintard is ill at Rome, in Georgia, with gastric fever.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

MISSES' HEELED KID SLIPPERS,

WITH ROSETTES,

Sizes 11 to 1,—at 75c per pair
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-1f

LADIES' SEWED MOROCCO BOOTEES, $1.25 to $1.50.

ALSO,

A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly *reduced prices*.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-1f

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education;—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months, including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.
Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

WM. LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

NORFOLK, Va.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

WE HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH US C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and will be pleased to give all desired information by addressing him, care of B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-2m

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.
April 2-201-1f

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	15½
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	54
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	23
" Yanceyville	84
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	53
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.
July 18-293-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1867.

THE 39TH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
S. H. Wellford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
K. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

Fees: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to
L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
July 17-292-3taw2w2m

RICE'S MANUAL,

OF THE

U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,

WITH THE

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder

CONVENIENTLY

Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep—Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
July 17-292-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

Terms: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.
REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be *assessed*, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
July 18-293-3m

WARM SPRINGS,

MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS pleasant Summer Resort has been newly refitted, and is now open for visitors.

Board, per Month	$50 00
" Week	15 00
" Day	3 00

July 17-292-2w

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.
Clayton, N. C. July 12-288-2w

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at
THIS OFFICE.
July 11-287-1m

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $18.50.

For Circular, address,
FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
June 26-271-3aw1m Principal.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.
WM. R. SMITH, Prest.
Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2awlm.

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0, and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
July 18-291-tf.

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FAMILY GROCERS.

NOTICE!!!

My Store having been repaired, and my new Stock having arrived, I am again prepared to furnish my customers

"CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES."

I invite attention to the following carefully selected articles:

Prime Southampton Bacon,
No. 1 Refined Lard, (25 lb. Kegs.)
Family Flour,
Bolted Meal,
Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
Fine old Teas,
Sugars of all grades,
Molasses and Syrup,
Family Roe Herring,
Rice, Salt,
Soap, Starch, &c.

All of which I will sell at lowest market price.
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 13-289-tf Market Square.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 25½ per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to
F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-267-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern,	Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics.	Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.

III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867.
Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22.50.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.
Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.
Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.
June 29-275-d1aw2m

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, CO.,

" NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HORace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American" Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, being superior to all others in the market.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. are selling Ladies' and Misses' Slippers and Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

Hellen & Williams: Grocers and Commission Merchants, Court House Building, Newbern, N. C.

Agricultural Ware-House, Economical Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

The next session of Randolph Macon College begins on the 19th of September. The Faculty of this excellent institution is of the first order. Few Colleges in the country present superior advantages; and, independently of its high intrinsic merits, the great work of charity which it is doing (see advertisement) commends it to patronage and support.

Wm. Lamb: General Commission Merchant, Norfolk, Va.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Joel Sanderford, charged with threatening to do personal damage to Salisbury Smith, colored, was returned to the County Court.

Henry Cannon, Co. E., 8th. Infantry, U. S. T., arrested for being in the City at night without a pass, was lodged in the Guard-House and turned over to the military authorities.

THE BURNING OF THE "OLD NORTH STATE IRON WORKS."—We regret, exceedingly, to learn that Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co's. loss, by the burning of their Foundry and Machine Shops, on yesterday morning, is from $8,000 to $10,000, and that they were without insurance.

Nearly, if not quite, all the highly-improved and valuable machinery of the establishment was entirely destroyed, together with from seventy-five to one hundred plows, three cotton-gins, an engine that was being put up for the "Raleigh Manufacturing Company," and many other articles of value.

There is too much reason to apprehend that this fire was the diabolical work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire about the establishment for sixteen hours prior to its destruction.

We regard the burning of this establishment as a public calamity. The enterprising proprietors have done this and other sections of the State immense benefit, by supplying farmers, particularly, with their excellent plows and other agricultural implements. It will be a source of pleasure to the public to learn that the firm, with genuine pluck and indomitable energy, are only waiting for the *ashes to get cold*, to commence the work of rebuilding. They will begin at once,—to-day,—and will before many weeks be again in a situation to "do the State some service."

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.—We learn that our friend Maj. Henry M. Miller, formerly of this City, has been assigned to the charge of the office of this Company, in Wilmington, during the absence of Capt. Pegram, of Charlotte, the present Superintendent. Maj. Miller is in the right place for one of his energy and industry. He was the best Commissary in the old "Second Corps" of the Army of Northern Virginia.

COL. WM. LAMB.—We commend to our North Carolina public the Card of Col. Lamb, of Norfolk, in our advertising columns. He enjoys peculiar facilities, as a General Commission Merchant, from his extensive acquaintance in this State and in the cities to which he makes consignments, and on account of his connection with the mercantile world, as the Agent of the Norfolk and Liverpool Steamers. He carries into his business the same spirit and energy that characterized him as a soldier.

Mr. C. E. Dunn, who is associated with him, is well and favorably known to our citizens, and needs no endorsement at our hands. He contemplates an extended tour to make known the advantages of the house with which he is connected.

POLICE.—The Wilmington *Dispatch* says that there are thirty-nine policemen now in the employment of the municipal authorities of that city. It complains that this number is totally inadequate for the preservation of quiet in a city containing, as Wilmington does, some ten or twelve thousand inhabitants. The population of Raleigh, we suppose, is now fully seven thousand, but less than a dozen "stars" manage to keep things in good order.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION met on yesterday,—only to adjourn until Monday next, we learn.

IT IS A SOURCE of gratification to see that the *bona-fide* Union men of the State heartily approve the letter of Gen. Sickles to Senator Trumbull, in which he recommends a general amnesty. We have heretofore alluded to its endorsement by the *Register*, of this City, and the Newbern *Republican*. We publish, to-day, a communication from Mr. Pou, of Johnston County, in which he also advocates the sensible and liberal suggestion of the District Commander. It is only the renegade neophytes of Radicalism in the South, who were hatched on the nest of secession, that denounce Gen. Sickles' letter.

ONE day, in the Radical Congress, Thad. Stevens derides the constitution as a "shattered" hulk and as a "ghost of the past," and the next day the Jacobin leaders greet the name of GEORGE WASHINGTON with "hisses." So we go.

WE INVITE attention to the article, in another column, from the *National Intelligencer*, on the subject of the exchange and treatment of prisoners. *Apropos* to this subject, we may say, that Swinton, the Northern historian of the "Army of the Potomac," expressly fixes the responsibility for the non-exchange of prisoners upon the Federal Commander-in-Chief, who, he says, for eighteen months refused to entertain any propositions looking to such an exchange!

ARE NEGROES ELIGIBLE TO OFFICE?

From the Palladium, Oswego.

A negro for Vice President is coming to be the cry among the freedmen in all the Southern dependencies, and the cry is echoed by our brethren here with an emphasis which means "business." Some of the Radical editors are pooh poohing the cry, calling it "impudent," etc., but the colored man is not to be shoved aside in that way. He knows his strength, and he is bound to make it felt—when the time comes. He is master of the situation in the dependencies, and the Radicals may as well understand first as last, that he is going to have a fair share of the offices. He is not only going to vote, but he is going to be voted for, or he will know the reason why. Their favorite for Vice President thus far seems to be a very respectable colored man named Langston, a resident of Ohio, but if they cannot get him, doubtless they will take Fred. Douglass or the Rev. Samuel May, or any other person of the same color.

From the Newark (N. J.) Journal.

The *Tribune* is throwing cold water on the demand of the Southern negroes to have a candidate for the Vice-Presidency a man of their own color; but the demand, nevertheless, is pressed in a manner which the *Tribune* people will find it difficult to withstand, by the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, who says that without the negro vote a Republican candidate for the Presidency cannot be elected. The Africans already begin to declare that they will not be used as material for carrying elections without they receive a fair share of the offices and patronage.

From the New Haven (Conn.) Register.

They manage these things better in Tennessee, where the Radicals get their votes but refuse to let them be voted for. That is the only way out of the difficulty.—Brownlow and his party, North and South, only desire the negroes' votes.

From the Missouri Republican, (Rad.)

The colored race is creating a new school of politics and a new science of government, and the new principle now is that not to place a man in office is to wrong him. They are instructed to demand office on the ground that they have a "right" to official position, and that to deny it to them is to do them a "wrong" and injury. To instruct them thus is a cruelty to them and a wrong to society. Expectations are created never to be realized, discontent and insubordination are produced, society is disturbed, and the common interests of black and white are imperilled.

From a Doylestown (Pa.) Paper.

Even now they [the negroes] ask for office, and decline to give way to their Radical white friends. In less than five years we shall see negroes in both the Senate and House—see them as officers in the army, and in civil offices of all grades. Suppose the negroes at a Presidential election should offer their undivided vote to that party which promises to put Fred. Douglass in the Cabinet, would it be likely to be refused in a close contest? We do not believe it would be. But suppose the bargain should be for Vice-President, would not the result be the same?

The present negro programme will lead to all that we predict, if it goes on. We do not believe the Radicals intended it should take this direction when they inaugurated it. It was conceived in all the selfishness for which the Yankees are so proverbial, and benefit to the negro was not thought of.—They hoped to control the entire negro vote for their own purposes, and use it to elect themselves to office. They will hardly be content that the prize for which they have labored, and robbed, and lied, shall slip through their hands and be monopolized by the negro."

It is easy to see from the above extracts that some persons think negroes already eligible to office, and others that they will be within a few years. Like the Doylestown paper, we do not believe Congress intended to give any negro the right to be elected to office. He was to vote, and Hunnicutt, Underwood, Botts, &c., to hold the offices. But Sambo "can't see it." He desires to be mayor, judge, councilman, or justice. He wants office. And unless Congress shall take action upon the subject, there is danger that he may succeed.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

SANTA ANNA.—It is well understood in Washington that Santa Anna is to be fully protected by this Government in his mission to Mexico, and any refusal to surrender him on board the Susquehanna will make matters rather disagreeable for Juarez. The Government has just received authentic advices to the effect that Santa Anna is still a prisoner, and that he will be shot unless the United States interferes promptly and effectually. It is believed the commander of the Susquehanna carried out such instructions as will cover all the requirements of the case.—*Special Dispatch to the New York Evening Express.*

Upon the death of Maximilian being known in Queretaro and San Luis, many ladies changed their attire into mourning. The body of the emperor was embalmed, and taken charge of by the Baron de Magnus, Prussian Minister. Maximilian, in his will, leaves to the families of the unfortunate Miramon and Mejia, one hundred thousand dollars each.

The expenses of the Indian war are now one million dollars per week, and, up to the present time, every red skin killed has cost a million dollars and ten white men's lives.

The royal family of England spend or pocket over two and a half millions yearly.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Afternoon Dispatches.

MATTHEWS' LETTER—THE INTELLIGENCER ON LOGAN.

WASHINGTON, July 18, M.

Matthews publishes the concluding sentence of Booth's letter, as follows: "For a long time I have devoted my energies, my time and my money to the accomplishment of a certain end—I have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plans. Many will blame me for what I am about to do, but posterity, I am sure, will justify me.

Men who love their country better than gold or life.

(Signed,) JNO. W. BOOTH. PAYNE, HAROLD, AZTEROT."

The *Intelligencer* publishes a parallel between Barrere and Logan, in which the following paragraphs occur:

"Barrere first fawned upon the Bourbons, then murdered them. Logan first sent into the rebel army the poor people of Southern Illinois, whom he had educated in the doctrine of secession, and then boasted he had put to the sword more of his innocent dupes than any other man of his age in the army.

Barrere has gone to his account and left behind him a name at once the most contemptible and the most infamous in history.

Logan, when he has another such speech to make, should abjure his race and country, assume the garb of a savage, and wash his mouth with blood. As was well said of his prototype, in him the qualities which are the proper objects of contempt preserve an exquisite and absolute harmony."

HONORS TO THE SULTAN IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 18, M.

The naval review in honor of the Sultan was the most magnificent affair ever witnessed in the English waters. A high wind increased the interest of the event. The squadron numbered eighty vessels bearing eleven hundred guns. A thousand vessels were filled with spectators.

The Queen and *suite* were on the yacht Victoria and the Prince Albert and the Sultan were on the Osborne.

The Prince of Wales, both houses of Parliament, the Lords of Admiralty and all the members of the government, were present.

It is estimated that the review cost £50,000. A gunboat was driven ashore during the rain storm which prevailed at the time, but beyond this no accident occurred. The rain also seriously interfered with the programme of evolutions, and the proposed illumination of the fleet in the evening.

DIED IN JAIL.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18, M.

Doctor Jones, who was imprisoned by Sheridan for murder, died in prison yesterday.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 18,—M.

Cotton quiet 26½. Spirits Turpentine firmer 58@59. Rosin steady, common $3,50.

Stocks excited and heavy. Governments extremely dull. Gold $1,39½. North Carolina sixes, new issue 57½.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, 2 P. M.

Cotton firmer, more active. Sales 15,000 bales, Uplands advanced to 10¼; Orleans 10½.

LONDON, July 18, 2 P. M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 72½.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 18,—P. M.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was introduced extending the Steam Mail service to China.

The Committee on Foreign Relations was directed to enquire how many Mexican soldiers were executed under Maximilian's decree.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution lauding the Mexicans. Referred.

The consideration of Indian affairs was resumed. A bill finally passed providing for a commission to obtain peace, if possible; otherwise four thousand border soldiers are to push the war.

HOUSE.—Mr. Schofield offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the payment of the three million dollars for cotton claims awarded by the Court of claims. He said the claims could be examined by the proper committee next session and paid by appropriation if found correct. Passed.

A resolution authorizing the committee on Southern Railroads to proceed by sub committees passed.

Mr. Robinson asked leave to introduce a preamble and resolution to remove the tax on raw cotton. Messrs. Adison and Benjamin objected.

A resolution sympathizing with Candia passed.

Mr. Bingham sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the following telegram received by himself to-day from Gen. Sickles:

"Thanks for your handsome reply to Mr. Eldridge. You may relieve his anxiety with the consoling information that my equipage has not cost him or any of his friends anything. The said equipage being the cherished gift of my colleagues of the third army corps."

Mr. Logan offered a preamble and resolutions which passed, reciting and yielding to the general rumor, that armed expeditions are being organized in this country against the Republic of Mexico, which is at variance with the wishes and feelings of all good citizens of the United States, and contrary to the established public policy; and respectfully requesting the President to issue a proclamation requiring all proper officers of the United States to prevent such unlawful organizations being formed, and warning all persons who depart from the United States on such expeditions that they will forfeit all rights to protection under the laws of the United States.

A substitute was offered for the Senate bill guaranteeing equal rights in the District of Columbia; striking out the word "white" whenever it occurred in the charter, ordinance or laws.—Passed.

THE SURRATT TRIAL—IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 18, P. M.

John J. Reeves, a tailor, saw Surratt at his store, in Montreal, about the 11th and again about the 17th or 18th of April.

The truthfulness of several witnesses from Canada was impeached. Among the number are Lieut. Marie and Dr. McMullen. It appears that Lieut. Marie left Canada because he stole $900 from the education office.

The defence is still expecting witnesses.

Gen. Grant and Col. Hillyer, of New York, were before the Judiciary Committee to-day, regarding impeachment.

Joseph Bradley is summoned to testify regarding the pardon of Stephen Cameron, a witness in the Surratt case.

Internal Revenue to-day $716,000.

REGISTRATION—STEAMER BURNED.

MOBILE, July 18,—P. M.

Registration in the city closed yesterday. The total number registered are, whites 2,349, blacks 3,866.

The river steamer *Flirt* was burned at the wharf this morning, by an incendiary. Loss 8,000. No insurance.

SANTA ANNA'S REPORTED EXECUTION CONFIRMED,—PASON, GOMEZ AND CANALES.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18, P. M.

Officers of the steamers *Yucia* and *Heroine*, from Tampico, confirm the report of the death of Santa Anna.

Gen Pason has about 700 men at Tampico.—Gomez and Canales have about 400 and are recruiting.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 18, P. M.

The American government is endeavoring to secure the release of Gen. Nagle.

Six of the Waterford rioters have been convicted and imprisoned.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 18, P. M.

Flour dull. State $7@$11. Southern $9,60@$17.

Wheat dull. New amber Georgia $2,70@$2,77. New white Virginia $2,65@$2,75.

Corn, Western mixed $1,06.

Pork $22,65@$22,87.

Cotton firmer, less active. Sales 2,000 bales 26½.

Rice quiet; Carolina 11¼@12¼. Turpentine firm. Rosin $3,50@$8,50. Stocks dull. Gold $1,40.—5-20 Coupons of '62, $111¼.

BALTIMORE, July 18,—P. M.

Cotton—Low Middling 24; good ordinary 23.

Prime Coffee 18¼@18½.

Corn dull. White $1,16@$1,18. Yellow $1,14@$1.16.

Bulk shoulders 11¼. Bacon shoulders 12½. Rib Sides 14, clear rib 14½@14¾. Mess Pork 24. Lard, City 12½@13.

WILMINGTON, July 18, P. M.

Cotton 23.

Spirits Turpentine advanced, firm, 51½. Rosin steady, $2,70@$5,50. Tar firm $3,85.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, P. M.

Cotton closes firm. Sales 15,000 bales. Uplands 10¼. Orleans 10½.

Prussia is to arrange a new postal treaty with the United States through a special envoy in Washington.

Admiral Goldsborough is at Cherbourg with the United States squadron.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—A veto of the new reconstruction act may be expected to be sent in to-morrow or next day, when Congress, after passing the law by a two-thirds vote, will immediately adjourn. This is the general opinion of leading men of all political parties in Congress. It is not thought that the error in the enrolment of the act, by which it became necessary to recall it from the Executive yesterday, will delay the adjournment beyond Thursday, at the farthest.—*National Intelligencer*, 17th.

Ex Confederate General Louis T. Wigfall, formerly United States Senator from the State of Texas, is about entering upon the practice of law in England in connection with American cases.

The whole vote registered in Richmond is 11,201, of which the blacks have a majority of 1,119.

Dr. J. Marion Sims, a native of South Carolina, but for over thirty years a resident of Paris, has sent $1,000 in gold in aid of the suffering people of his native State.

Sporting men in Washington are betting heavily on a divided jury and against odds on a verdict in favor of Surratt.

Rev. Mr. Beckwith has been invited to reconsider his declination of the Episcopate of Georgia, and will probably be re-elected.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis and child sailed from New York for Charleston on Saturday last.

The pecuniary cost of the Mexican expedition of the French was over sixty millions of dollars in gold.

The Garibaldians are said to menace the Papal city of Viterbo.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST

For thirty days only, at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00, at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y.

April 6-205-1ydaw

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of

DRESS GOODS, of every description

PRINTS, of the newest patterns,

SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, of the most celebrated brands,

HATS and BONNETS, of the latest styles,

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c., in great variety.

SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,

Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.

Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES, of the best make,

TRUNKS and VALISES, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold

AT COST,

For thirty days only;

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots,
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-223-tf

TO MILLERS.

I need a Practical Miller at once, and will pay a liberal price for one that can conduct the business of a Manufacturing Mill.

Early application is desired

Apply to me at Ridgeway, N. C., Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

W. F. COLLINS.

July 11-287-eod2w

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-5w

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classics $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. COOK,
Littleton, N. C.

July 11-287-2w*

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 10-286-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.

July 15-290-tf

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

———, Professor in Natural Sciences.

MRS. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.

Miss THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.

Miss CARRIE M. BUTCHER, Teacher in Music.

———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.

Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, MRS. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. WM. HODGES, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c.

C. B. RIDDICK, President.
Kittrells Springs, N. C.

June 21-267-1m*

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20.00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,

Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
President.

July 3-278-dswaw1aw4w.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,

Miss M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
Hillsboro, N. C.

June 12-260-6w

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL'S Select School will commence July 18th. 1867.

English Branches Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,

MRS. V. C. HOWELL.
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9-285-eod2w

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2aw6w

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

B. CRAVEN.

July 11-287-td

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS FRANCES A. HAYWOOD WILL REOPEN HER School, on Monday, July 22nd. 1867, at the residence of Miss E. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.

July 11-1w*

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample

Terms reasonable For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
President.

June 10-258-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,

J. R. GRIFFITH,
Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

July 11-287-eod2w

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,

made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers

July 5-281-tf

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 1-276-tf

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.

N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

June 8-256-tf

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.

July 11-287-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
20 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified
5 " Apple Brandy,
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " Old Madeira "
40 " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne, "
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,

All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 1-276-tf

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins,
Eagle, " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins"
Daniel Pratts' reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices and warrant all we sell.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BEG TO REFER TO

A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.

Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf

Standard and Progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular

HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
Proprietor.

June 3-253-2m

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, and Via. Annamessic line.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt. R & G R R.

Dec. 5—tf

NOTICE.

On the 15th. day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Sanders, Dec'd. in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES;

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Admr.

July 16-293-tf

DANIEL PRATTS' GINS.

(50 SAWS)

We have one of these *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1863.

Call and see it.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

RAILROADS.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK

NATIONAL ROUTE TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers going *West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.

Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.

Mail Train,	7.45, A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago, and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't., Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation, B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it, 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREEZE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

May 30-250-tf

AGENTS WANTED,

To sell in every City and county in this State, interesting and popular works, the chief of which is the one entitled

WEARING OF THE GRAY,

by JOHN ESTEN COOK, Author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest" It has over 600 pages, and is embellished with several battle scenes, &c.

Agents make from $1000 to $1200, a year. One with a horse and $50 capital, can begin, and carry on the work progressively. Books will be sent by mail or Express, on the reception of the retail price, which is $4, $5, $6, according to the binding.

All applications and orders, must be addressed to me.

S. N. WHITSON, Gen. Ag't.
Raleigh, N. C.

July 13-289-1w*

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEBRATED Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 13-289-3m

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

July 15-290-td

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c, address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-286-3tawtOct 1.

WANTED.

A Lady qualified to teach OIL PAINTING, and other ornamental branches, can obtain a situation, by applying immediately to

J. R. GRIFFITH,
Lenoir, Caldwell Co., N. C.

July 11-287-eod2w

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,

For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 13-260-tf

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1867.

THE SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS.

They tell us of the Paladins, the knights of feudal times,
Who flashed their tempered sabres in the light of Asian climes;
Who fiercely smote the Saracen, or cleft the turbaned Turk,
And deemed that in their Maker's sight they wrought a pleasing work.

Their standard was a cross of red, upon a ground of white,
And 'neath its glow of flame and snow those warriors loved to fight;
And tho' their life-blood stained the plain, they counted it no loss,
To die the gory battle-death as "Soldiers of the Cross."

As champions of christendom, they longed to measure swords,
Each Paladin 'gainst Saladin, and all his paynim hordes,
And when the trump of battle gave the signal for the fray,
They galloped on a countless foe as 'twere a gala-day.

But days of steel-clad chivalry, of belted men and spurred,
Have vanished as a wreath of snow by austral breathings stirred;
The world has lost her men-at-arms, and yet sustained no loss;
They're purer fame who bear their names as "Soldiers of the Cross."

Their loins are girt with truthfulness, their breasts are armed with right,
Salvation's helm and faith's broad shield secure them in the fight,
And while with sandal-wood of peace their feet are safely shod,
With iron grasp they ever clasp the Spirit sword of God.

And they, too, have a banner proud, to cheer them in the strife,
They cluster 'neath its glorious folds to serve the Prince of life:
It bears upon a field of white a cross of ruby stain,
The white ground cries, "He righteous is!" the cross, "He once was slain!"

The war shout is "Immanuel!" they never knew defeat,
Upon the grimy hosts of sin their dauntless legions pour,
As sweeps the thunderous ocean surf upon a shelving shore.
Why, then, let knight and armor bright rest in their dust and rust,
For nobler men are marching in the armies of the just—
Of all that tinselled chivalry we've nothing left but dross,
But Death and Hell go down before those "Soldiers of the Cross."

An Alphabet for Beginners.—A bove all rules observe this—honesty is the best policy.
B e just to others that you may be just to yourself.
C ut your coat according to your cloth.
D esperate cuts must have desperate cures.
E nough is as good as a feast.
F air and safely go sure and far.
G entility without ability is worse than beggary.
H alf a loaf is better than no bread.
I dle folks take no pains.
J okes are as bad coin to all but the jocular.
K eep your business and your conscience well, and they will keep you well.
L ive and let live; that is, do as you would be done by.
M isunderstanding is best prevented by pen and ink.
N ever take credit, and as much as possible avoid giving it.
O ut of debt out of danger.
P assion will master you, if you do not master passion.
Q uick at meal quick at work.
R evenge a wrong by forgiving it.
S hort reckoning makes long friends.
T he early bird catches the worm.
U nmannerliness is not so impolite as over politeness.
V enture not all you have at once.
W ade not into unknown waters.
'X amine your account and your conduct every night.
Y ou may find your best friend or your worst enemy in yourself.
Z ealously keep down little expenses and you will not incur large ones.

An old Dutch farmer had a handsome daughter, named Minnie, who lately joined the Methodist church, against which the old farmer was somewhat prejudiced. The young minister, under whose instrumentality Miss Minnie was converted visiting her frequently, excited his suspicion that all was not right. Accordingly, he visited the church on Sunday night, and seated himself unobserved, among the congregation.

Soon after taking his seat, the minister, who was preaching from Daniel v: 22, repeated, in a loud voice, the words of his text: "Mene, mene, tekel upharsin." Upon which the old farmer sprang to his feet, seized the affrighted girl by the arm, and hurried her out of the meeting house. Having reached the church-yard, he gave vent to his feelings in the words:

"I knows dare was sometings wrong, and now I schwares to 'em."

"Why, father, what do you mean?" replied the bewildered and innocent girl.

"Didn't I," shouted the old man, striking his fists together and stamping with his foot, "didn't I hear the parson call out to you, 'Minnie, Minnie, tickle de parson!'"

Beauties of the "National Game."—"What is the matter with your finger?"

"Struck with a ball and drove up; but it is a noble game," was the reply.

"Precisely—and your thumb is useless, is it not?"

"Yes, struck with a ball and broken."

"That finger joint?"

"A ball struck it. No better game to improve a man's physical condition—strengthens one's sinews."

"You walk lame; that foot, isn't it?

"No. It's the—the—the—well, a bat flew out of a player's hand and hit my knee pan. He had the innings."

"One of your front teeth is gone?"

"Knocked out by a ball; an accident."

"Your right hand and your nose have been peeled—how's that?"

"Slipped down at second base—only a mere scratch."

"And you like this kind of fun?"

"Glory in it, sir. It is the healthiest game in the world, sir."

A Scotchman went to a lawyer once for advice, and detailed the circumstances of the case. "Have you told the facts just as they occurred?" said the lawyer. "Ay," was the reply, "I thoot ye wad put the lies into it."

A poor fellow protested to his girl in the hay-field that his two eyes hadn't come together all night for thinking about her.—"Very likely they did not," replied the sweet plague of his life, "for I see your nose is still between them."

Squabbles, an old bachelor, shows his stockings, which he has just darned, to a maiden lady, who contemptuously remarks, "Pretty good for a man-darner." Whereupon Squabbles rejoins, "Good for a woman, darn her."

The following epitaph conveys a left-handed compliment (unconsciously, no doubt,) to the unfortunate deceased's lord and master: "Maria Brown, wife of Timothy Brown, aged eighty years. She lived with her husband fifty years, and died in the confident hope of a better life."

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

Headquarters, 2nd Military District, Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4 The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8 In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.

J. W. Clous, A. A. A. G.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger Bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 186, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section.

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes. Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper. For sale by WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. May 29-249-tf

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to *sell for small profits*.

In order to sell well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

WEARING OF THE GRAY!

Cloth Binding $4.00,
Sheep " 5.00,
Half Calf " 6.00,

This book is sold only by Agents. We are the sole Agents for Wake county and the city of Raleigh.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 10-286-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriom Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouveri, just published and to hand.—Price $2.00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 27-272-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,
BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,
SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 12-260-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no humbug.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.

July 5-281-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON, Albemarle.
June 21-3maw*

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

Terms: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY, Agent.
July 9-285-2awtd

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

FARM VALLEY ACADEMY,

LENOIR COUNTY, N. C,

The second session of this institution will commence on the 23d. July inst.

It is a school for both sexes, and every attention will be paid to the improvement of the students.

Terms: In the English department per session $15.00.

Latin and higher branches of English per session $20.00. C. C. LOVEJOY.
Kinston, July 11-287-1w*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, OF TARBORO, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

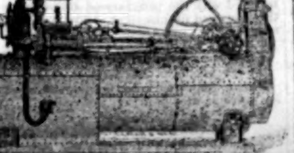
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

LOUIS ZIMMER & CO.
Guilford Land Agency, Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.
June 26-271-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITH in the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.

Now is the time. Call early.

J. W. WATSON.
mar 28-197-tf

JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERB LOT OF
GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS,
CALF GAITERS,
LASTING GAITERS,
LASTING SHOES,
OXFORD TIES,

From the celebrated manufactury of T. MILES & SON.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
May 10-232-tf

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School, or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.

Address the EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.
June 19-265-tf

NEW BOOKS,

TREATMENT OF FRACTURES,

By N. R. Smith, M. D.

Showing the use of the Anterior Suspensory Apparatus. It is a new work well illustrated and finely printed. Price $3 00

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 27-273-tf

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56½ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

Terms of Sale:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, JOHN TILLERY. } Trustees.
July 6-283-td

W. BOYD,
GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD, Charlotte, N. C.
June 24-269-3m

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and ngers.
mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs. Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

References: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.
May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,
AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE
JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG, President.
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentis,
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jay 24-tf,

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.
mar-18-187-tf

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making a Certain Provision for one's Family."
BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any sate Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO. Agents.

Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
April 24-220-3m

Virginia Military Institute,
LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH, Superintendent.
my 18-w1ma2awt1Sept.

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS
OF NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich
GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, MOHAIRS, AND POPLINS,
ALSO, *SHEER ORGANDIES RICH JACONETTS, PERCALES, PEQUE,*
AND
50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—
A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS, PLAID HOMESPUNS,
GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.
DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Untrimmed HATS*, Rainbows, Almas, Patti, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
my 17-238-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,
AT THE
OLD STAND
OF
S. H. YOUNG,

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.
April 19-216-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.
OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.
ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of S. H. YOUNG.
May 3-227-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

Plaid Organdies, Plain White Organdies, White Jaconet, Musquito Nets, Skirt Braid, assorted.

We are offering our goods at *low figures*. Give us a call.
June 12-260-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Boys and Children.

You will find anything in the Dry Goods line at Cooke's, and prices to suit the times. So make up your mind to buy at low figures.

July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
" Blk. Fine felt "
" White " " "
Cashmere and Wool "

A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

HATS!!

Moleskin, Soft Fur, Straw, Leghorn, Panama, and Wool Hats, for men and boys.

July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE.